

in deriving the profile data set, obtaining such measure for each constituent under measurement conditions that are substantially repeatable and wherein specificity and efficiencies of amplification for all constituents are substantially similar.

168. A method according to claim 167, wherein measurement conditions are repeatable so that such measure for each constituent has a coefficient of variation, on repeated derivation of such measure from the sample, that is less than approximately 3 percent.

169. A method according to claim 167, wherein efficiencies of amplification, expressed as a percent, for all constituents lie within a range of approximately 10 percent.

170. A method according to claim 167, wherein efficiencies of amplification, expressed as a percent, for all constituents lie within a range of approximately 2 percent.

171. A method according to claim 167, wherein efficiencies of amplification, expressed as a percent, for all constituents lie within a range of approximately 1 percent.

172. A method according to claim 167, wherein the panel includes at least three constituents.

173. A method according to claim 167, wherein the panel has fewer than approximately 500 constituents.

174. A method according to claim 167, wherein the biological condition being evaluated is with respect to a localized tissue of the subject and the sample is derived from tissue or fluid of a type distinct from that of the localized tissue.

Remarks

Support for the added claims exists throughout the application. In particular, the preamble and the first paragraph of claim 167 are quite similar to the preamble of claim 1 and element b of